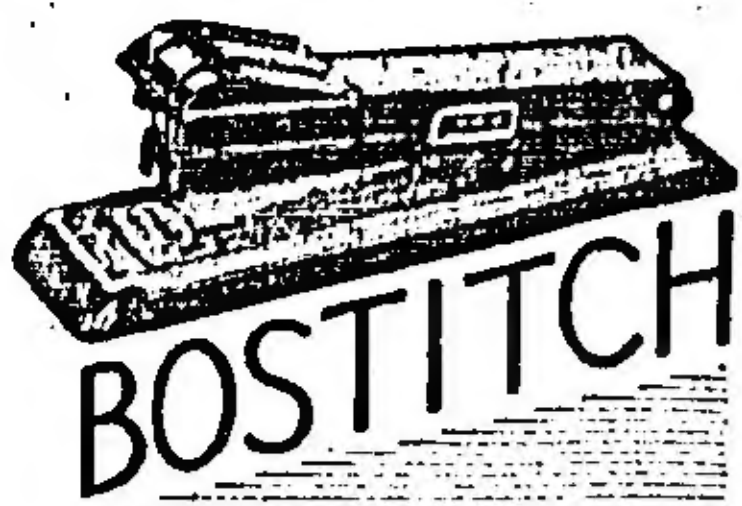


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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1948.

SINGAPORE

Slaughter In Palestine

22 More Casualties
Yesterday

Jerusalem, Feb. 2.—Twenty-two persons were killed or wounded by gunmen in Palestine between dawn and midday today, according to official reports.

Today's toll included four Jews and two Arabs killed and a British constable wounded by gunfire near the Jaffa Gate in the Jerusalem Old City.

Six passengers were wounded when a bus in the Acre-Safad road in north Palestine.

The Arabs retaliated by ambushing a party of Jews on the Haifa-Tel Aviv road, killing two.

Unknown saboteurs blew up a bridge and destroyed a mile of railway track outside Tel Aviv and a large section of the railway track between Jaffa and Jerusalem.

A Jewish bombing squad blew up two houses and a leather factory at Yaffa, south of Jaffa.

Sources here claimed that Jews, trying to tunnel a way out of the beleaguered Jewish quarter of the Old City of Jerusalem last night, were halted by Arab bomb throwing squads.

OLD CITY UNDER FIRE

The Arabs said the Jews were tunnelling into the Arab quarter of the Old City near a Rabbi's house.

Heavy firing, accompanied by explosions, was heard in the Old City last night, and, according to an official report, Arabs were believed to have opened mortar fire on Jewish positions.

The Jewish terrorist Stern Gang issued a proclamation tonight threatening the lives of the rulers of Arab states if any program is instituted against the Jews living in Arab states neighbouring on Palestine.

The proclamation, issued by the Stern Gang "High Command," said the rulers of neighbouring Arab states would be held personally responsible for the safety of the Jews in their countries. Action would be taken if any further incidents occurred similar to the Arab attacks on Jews at Aleppo, in Syria, it added.

"This is a serious warning," it added.

"We have proved in the past there is no place we cannot reach. If the rulers of neighbouring states cannot safeguard Jewish lives, they ought to allow the Jews to leave for Palestine."

(Continued on Page 4)

U.S.-Italian Treaty

Washington, Feb. 2.—The United States and Italy today signed a comprehensive treaty of friendship, commerce and navigation to run for 10 years.

The 27 articles of the pact cover the status of each other's nationals and corporations, the exploitation of minerals, freedom of information, among other things.

The new pact replaces a similar one signed in 1871, which ended in 1937, and has yet to be ratified by the United States Senate.—Reuter.

16 MORE VIET NAMESE ARRESTED

French Round-Up

Paris, Feb. 2.—The arrest of 16 Viet Nam citizens living in France was reported today, 15 at Lyons, in southeastern France, and one at Nice, in the Riviera.

The arrest at Nice was that of M. Lee Van Truong, aged 37, native of Saigon, of Avenue Georges Clemenceau, Nice, described as a member of the Viet Nam delegation in France.

The names of those arrested at Lyons were not disclosed.

They were described as "workmen," Viet Namees in camps at Lyons and district began a hunger and down-tools strike as soon as the arrests became known.

A report from Lyons today stated that the 15 persons arrested there had been taken away by a lorry to "an unknown destination."

A delegation of Viet Namees which went to the Prefecture of Lyons to protest against the arrests was not received by the authorities.

The decision to call a strike was then taken.

M. Tran Nioe Danh, head of the Viet Nam delegation in France, was arrested on Thursday and charged with acts prejudicial to the integrity of the French State.—Reuter.

More Immigrants

Nicosia, Feb. 2.—Special permission for 1,000 Jewish children to enter Palestine with their 2,000 parents this month, in addition to the fixed quota, is understood to have been given by the High Commissioner in Palestine, General Sir Alan Cunningham.

They will sail in small batches tomorrow morning.—Reuter.

ELECTIONS IN MARCH

Legislature Of Twenty-Three

CHINESE CRITICISM

London, Feb. 2.—Elections will be held in Singapore next March, the Governor-General of Malaya, Mr Malcolm MacDonald, announced today. Mr MacDonald, speaking at a press conference the day after the Federation of Malaya (which excludes Singapore) came into being, said that Singapore's new legislature would have many democratic features which would evolve steadily towards complete self-government.

The new constitutions were "only the beginning of a process and not the end," Mr MacDonald declared. The new Federal Government of Malaya was "very strong indeed," he said. It would be composed of 61 unofficial representatives and 14 official Government representatives.

The unofficial member would, in the first instance, be nominated by the High Commissioner, not elected. "This is a purely temporary provision. We are pledged to introduce the elections as soon as conditions permit," he went on.

Giving details of the new constitution for Singapore, the Governor-General stated: "There will be a Governor with an Executive Council, and under them an important legislature. The legislature will have many democratic features which can evolve steadily towards complete self-government for Singapore."

"There will be 23 elected members—10 official, with 13 unofficial. Three will be elected by the Singapore Chamber of Commerce, two by the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and the Indian Chamber of Commerce."

WIDE FRANCHISE

"The franchise will be very wide, for every man and woman over 21 years can vote. There is no literacy or property qualification. The only qualification is that the voter shall be a British subject—very large numbers of the population are."

Naturalisation was being made easy, Mr MacDonald added. "I believe we are going to have the co-operation of the people of Malaya and Singapore generally as we go along the road towards the ideal of self-government. Constitutions are not fixed for all time."

It was deliberately intended that—as in all countries where Britain has been responsible for government over a period—there should be a steady evolution of the constitution and amendments from time to time, so that there was an uninterrupted progress to complete self-government, he said.

"Criticism comes from two quarters—from the Leftwing and considerable sections of the Chinese community. The extreme Leftwing critics want self-government tomorrow, whereas the great majority support the Government in saying it is wiser that it should come as the result of a steady evolution."

"The Chinese critics feel that under the Federal Constitution, the Chinese community is going to be under-represented. Well, in a country like Malaya, with its many different racial communities, a constitution is bound to be a compromise."

"No one has got 100 percent of what they asked for. Every one has had to compromise. There are some in the Chinese community who feel that they have been asked to compromise too far. There is a possibility of the Chinese boycotting the Legislature."

He explained that the new Malayan Constitution achieved three main points:

1.—It brought a much larger measure of unity and partnership into the Government of Malaya than had existed before the war. There were about nine different governments dividing authority in the area. Now this multiplicity of authority had been reduced to two.

The nine Malay States would maintain their identity and their rulers would continue to sit on their thrones. These nine States and the

Settlements of Penang and Malacca were not joined in a "very close and cordial" federation.

JLL CITIZENSHIP

2.—The constitution admitted to full citizenship people from different races who had made Malaya their permanent home—Malaysians, Chinese, Indians, European, Eurasians, Singaporeans and others.

A good many Chinese and Indians had gone to Malaya comparatively recently—in the last generation or days—were over. Their primary loyalty was for their country of origin.

Under the provisions of the new constitution, these types of people were not to be admitted to citizenship rights. Of course, there were very large numbers of Chinese and Indians who had been in Malaya for a considerable time and regarded Malaya as their country and had complete loyalty to it.

These people would have equal citizenship rights with the Malaysians themselves.

The new constitution was a step in the direction of getting all the different racial units in Malaya to co-operate as fellow citizens in their common country and to develop a government of Malayan patriotism, he went on.

(Continued on Page 4)

Prisoners Escape From Leave Ship

Harwich, Feb. 2.—Using fire extinguishers and life buoys as weapons, a dozen British military prisoners broke away here today from their escorts, fought their way off the leave ship, and escaped across the quayside to the fields beyond.

All but one were recaptured within two hours. Several of the men were injured. One jumped into the ship's lifeboat and grabbed an axe. Another made for a concrete pill-box in front of the railway station but gave himself up after a rifle shot had been fired.

The men who had been brought from Austria, raided the liquor store on board the ship, came up on deck armed with iron bars and brooms and knocked down a military policeman.

Five more military policemen tried to block the gateway but had to retreat before a hail of lifebuoys, fire extinguishers and lamps which the men threw from the ship.—Reuter.

HK Chinese Merchants May Be Boycotted

Belfast, Northern Ireland, Feb. 2.—Linen traders in Northern Ireland are considering whether to boycott Chinese merchants in Hongkong who are underselling in the American linen market.

By unofficial dealings in United States and local dollars, these merchants have secured cheap sterling with which they make large purchases from Belfast linen houses.

At the end of last year, shipments to Hongkong were at the rate of 360,000 yards per month—over one-third of the direct cloth exports to the United States.

The linen is converted into handkerchiefs, bedsheetings and sent to American buyers at rates which are cutting out home-made Ulster sales.

Members of the New York Linen Trade Association have warned the Belfast industry that the results of this Hongkong entry into the American market may well be disastrous.

Linen exporters may also ask the British Government for a stricter control of Hongkong exchange dealings.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

Still Digging

Digging began again at dawn this morning in an effort to recover more bodies believed buried in the Queen's Road East collapse last night.

According to the local Chinese, it is believed that six to ten more bodies may still be under the debris.

The digging is being carried on by the PWD, who are working under the danger of having the front part of the house collapse upon them. A police officer said that the front half of the house was swaying perilously and might collapse at any moment.

Russia Protests To Persia Against U.S. Military Mission

Moscow, Feb. 2.—The Soviet Union has sent a diplomatic note to Persia alleging that the activities of the United States Military Mission in Persia might create "a danger to the borders of the Soviet Union," according to the Tehran correspondent of Pravda, the Soviet Communist Party paper, today.

The Soviet note, calling for "the elimination of the situation which has arisen" through alleged United States direction of the Persian Army and military resources, was handed to the Persian Government on Saturday by M. Ivan Sadchikov, the Soviet Ambassador in Tehran, the Pravda dispatch said.

The note, Pravda reported, gave "a series of facts testifying that American military advisers play a decisive role in Persia on questions concerning her armed forces and conduct activities directed towards converting the territory of Persia into a military base of the United States."

Declaring that fortifications were being built under the direction of

India Announces Ban On Private Armies

GOVT. DETERMINED TO STOP COMMUNALISM

New Delhi, Feb. 2.—Private armies will not be allowed in India nor will any organisation preaching violence or communal hatred be tolerated, the Government of India announced in a Gazette Extraordinary today.

Although no organisations were named, the announcement was taken as a last warning to four communal bodies—Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh (the militant Hindu volunteer organisation), Hindu Mahasabha (the Hindu communal organisation), Moslem National Guards and the Akali Sikh Party composed of extreme Nationalists Sikhs.

Mr Jawaharlal Nehru and Sardar Vallabhbhai, the Deputy Premier, and Maulana Abul Kalam, the Education Minister, also told over 100,000 people attending a public meeting today that the Government was determined to put down communalism and lawlessness with a firm hand.

The Indian police today arrested leaders of the Rashtriya Swayamsevak Sangh and the All-India Mahasabha, while reports from many parts of India told of "Revenge Gandhi" riots against Hindu extremists.

V. G. Deshpande, General Secretary of the Mahasabha, will be detained for one month for alleged violation of the Punjab Safety Act. He was taken into custody yesterday and the Mahasabha office here was sealed and put under armed guard after the search.

THREE-DAY HARTAL

For the third day in succession, a complete hartal—the closing of shops, schools, cinemas, restaurants and business generally—was observed in Old and New Delhi. The streets were quiet apart from occasional processions of young people carrying black flags of mourning.

The Socialist leader, Jai Prakash Narain, urged the Government to reject communalism as high treason, when he spoke to the public meeting, at which Mr Nehru said: "The choice before us is either to come to our senses or perish."

"If you are in favour of communalism, then say so and do not deceive me or yourselves, or above all, that ready to the public meeting, at which Mr Nehru said: "The choice before us is either to come to our senses or perish."

MISCHIEF AND DISTRESS

Mr Nehru went on to say that the communalism of the Moslem League and of the Hindu Mahasabha extremists had "done much mischief and created much distress in India and we cannot tolerate any longer the anti-national activities of any group."

Mr Nehru was among the several thousand people who today saw Gandhi's ashes collected and placed in a copper run with rose petals and flowers ready to be immersed in the waters of the sacred Ganges and Yamuna rivers, where they met at Allahabad.

Mr Nehru returned from the ceremony to tell the Indian National Assembly of his "utter shame that we should have failed to protect the greatest treasure we possessed, as it has been our failure in past months."

He described the Anglo-Iraqi treaty signed by the Government of Sayid Salih Jabur, which has since resigned, as being of a "slavish and colonial nature."

The three Soviet notes, addressed to the United States since January 12, protest against:

1.—The American plans to use the Mellaha air field near Tripoli, in British-administered Libya.

2.—The presence of American warships in Italian waters.

3.—The alleged supervision of Russian shipping in Far Eastern waters by American aircraft.

This latter note, states Tass, the official Soviet news agency, protested that in recent months, American aircraft had been "subjecting Soviet merchant shipping in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan to importunate inspection from the air by circling over the ships, flying over them at mast-top altitudes, and even diving on them."

The agency added: "The rude attempts of the American authorities at establishing their control of shipping in the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan, far beyond territorial waters, can be regarded only as manifestations of their utter unwillingness to reckon with the legitimate interests of the merchant shipping of other countries."

The Soviet note, Tass said, called attention to these "infringements upon the freedom of merchant shipping" and added: "The Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the USSR expects the United States Government to issue the necessary instructions to the appropriate American authorities commanding them not to permit similar infringements in the future."—Reuter.

ATOM BOMB PROGRAMME

Mass Production By United States

Washington, Feb. 2.—The United States Atomic Energy Commission indicated today that its objective is to manufacture atomic bombs on a mass production basis, with the production facilities of its factories designed for a "continuous flow" of component parts.

It also reports that it was working on the "development of new designs" of atomic weapons.

The Commission's semi-annual report to Congress added that "progress" had been made towards developing new atomic weapon designs.

Reporting that the Commission was seeking to develop any new resources of atomic raw materials that might exist inside the United States, the report listed four primary activities of the weapon programme:

(1)—the expansion of production facilities to effect a continuous flow of component parts; (2)—the development of new designs, partly as a result of wartime research; (3)—the improvement and standardisation of component parts; (4)—the standardisation of procedures for storage and handling.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

British Electoral Reform

HAVING initiated a measure for constitutional reform, intended to curtail the House of Lords' veto powers, the British Labour Government now announces proposals to amend the electoral system. The bill can be expected to arouse lively reactions. There will be diehards who will sternly resist any attempt to reduce the size of the Commons or to eliminate plural voting; others, notably the "Proportional Representation Society," will protest that the reform does not go far enough and they will probably renew their demands for a complete revision of the electoral system; many, however, will regard the proposal as a useful, but not too drastic step forward. As far as can be ascertained from the brief cabled summaries, the Home Secretary intends to ask Parliament to endorse a bill that will abolish plural voting and reduce the composition of the Commons from 699 members to 608. Plural voting, which permits a man to vote in a division where his business is situated, and to vote again in the division in which he lives, has long been a contentious subject, though to the surprise of the man in the street who only enjoys one vote, an all-party committee in 1944 strongly opposed its abolition. On this score alone, the Government can look forward to some acid criticism from the other side of the House when the Bill is brought forward. How far the British electoral

system needs amending is a matter of opinion. One big weakness at present is that it permits any number of M.P.s to be returned on minority margins. On the Continent this situation is avoided by use of the second ballot, and in Australia is prevented by the system of preferential voting. To be wholly successful, however, both methods require compulsory voting—another part of the electoral machinery which England may one day have to renovate. Conservatively-minded England has fought shy of proportional representation, being considered too radical a revision. Under the system constituencies would be created according to a fixed number of votes (about 300,000 each) with five seats for each constituency, these being filled by Members elected by quotas from preferential votes. In this way, it is claimed, voters would be left free of party dictation in recording first and alternative votes. Neither plural majority nor the freedom to abstain from voting truly represents the political will of the people. Apathy has always been a characteristic of the British voter and is as responsible for M.P.s becoming elected on a minority total as the plural majority system. There is room for rationalising and equalising the British parliamentary voting procedure, and if the reforms proposed by the Government are capable, in some degree, of bringing this about, they merit approval.

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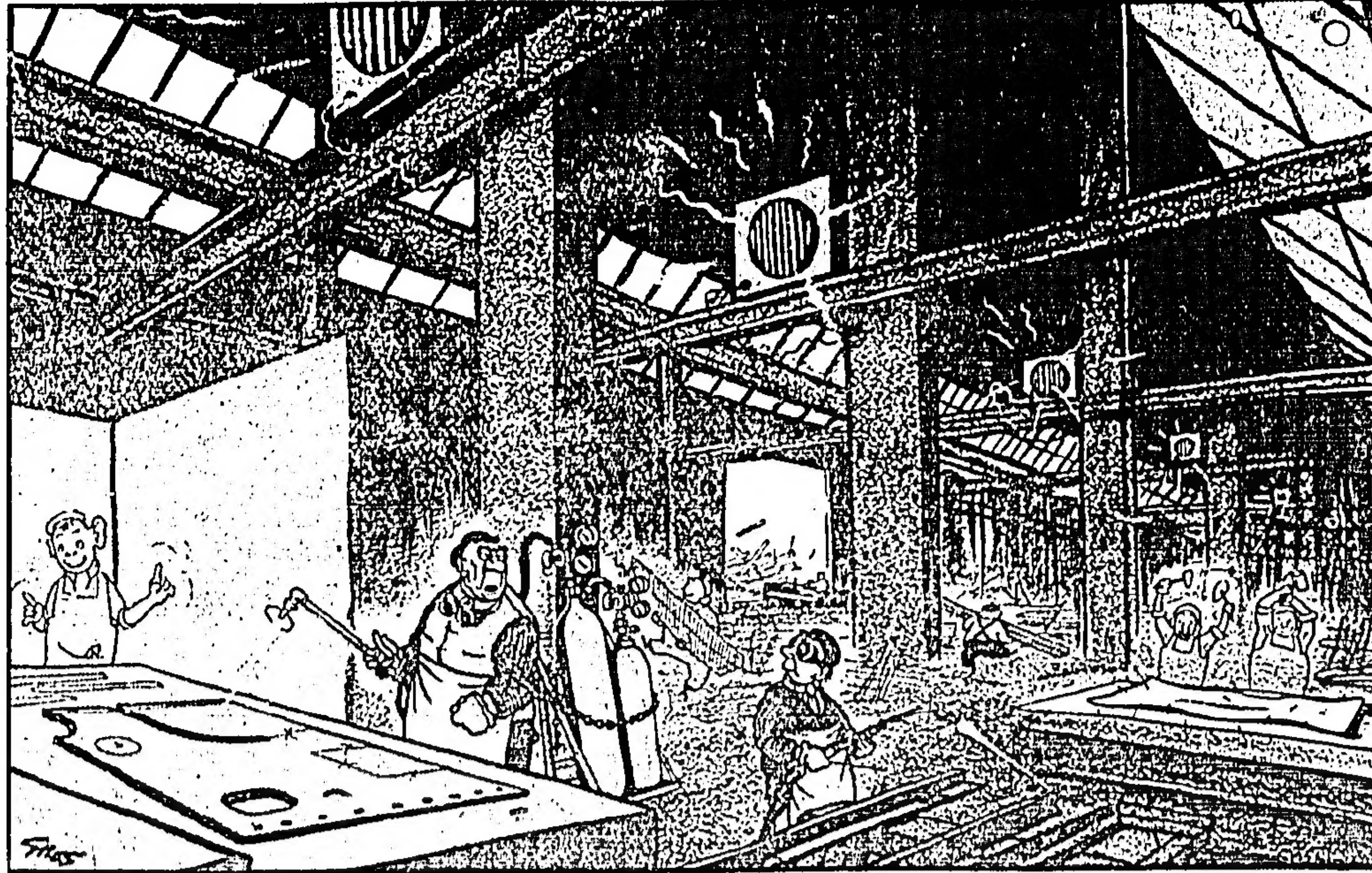
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"WILD BILL HICKOK RIDES"



"A million cups of coffee in Brazil" jars a bit when you've just been told they're out of beer in the canteen."

SCOTCH GIVES HEADACHES, HANGOVERS AND DOLLARS

By SYDNEY HEDWOOD

THE U.S.A. is hungry for the rare fluid called Scotch. Canada wants it. Australia wants it. It will sell in almost unlimited quantities in Peru, Iceland, China, the Kurile Islands, and any other land you like to mention.

Scotch whisky is Great Britain's most precious export commodity and its greatest potential dollar earner.

Last year, Britain exported 2,850,000 gallons of Scotch whisky to the U.S.A. and piled up nearly 2,000,000 precious dollars from the sale of it. If Britain could have increased the quantity ten-fold, she could have piled up a corresponding great mound of dollars.

YET despite this tremendous demand the Council of the Scotch Whisky Association sells its product to the U.S.A. at only 5 shillings a bottle. Despite the need for dollars, the Association has impressed on the British Government the need for keeping the price down to preserve the great market.

The Association works on the theory that Scotch must always be regarded as a day-to-day drink, and not a rare liquor, which it rarely is. During the war when Scotch was scarce, too many Americans took to the inferior American whiskeys, and the variations known as corn whiskey and rye whiskey.

Now, the Association is running a campaign to woo back the drinkers to the Scotch habit. First step was to wipe out the black market in it which had tainted its name.

The Association flooded the New York market with Scotch before last Christmas, and

caused black marketeers to lose fortunes on stocks they had been holding for the Christmas rush. In June, when short supplies threatened to re-create the black market, the Association shipped 2,500,000 bottles into New York, and caught the dealers again.

Now, Americans can buy almost unlimited quantities at less than half the black market

price. Haig and High's Five Star Brand is on every shelf at £1.64 a bottle; York House sells for £1.55. At that price, the superior product has no difficulty in winning the dollars in preference to inferior American products.

But, at that price, there is no tremendous fortune for the distillers. The New York paper, PM, recently computed the charges on a single bottle of Scotch selling in New York at £1.19.2 with these figures:

Cost in Scotland, 10s. 10d.; freight and insurance, 3s. 3d.; customs, excise tax and stamps, 11s. 7d.; cartage and insurance, 1d.; advertising, 6d.; importers' profit, 1s. 9d.; New York State tax, 1s. 6d.; wholesaler's profit, 2s. 1d.; retailer's profit, 16s. 6d.

As sales of Scotch increase, sales of local brands fall, and the U.S. is building up a huge stockpile of home-distilled whisky. In February, the national stock were 335,000,000 gallons. In May they had risen to 432,000,000 gallons. In the last three months the rate of production has increased by 5,000,000 gallons, and the stockpile has grown at an even

faster rate. In addition, American consumption of whisky has dropped from 20 to 30 percent.

These figures contrast strangely with British figures for the Scotch reserve, which is carefully watched to preserve the quality of the product. During the war, when production almost stopped, distillers reduced to release all their supplies because it would have meant releasing raw spirit when production was resumed, thereby damaging the priceless name of the product.

It is, even with careful husbandry, the reserve in Scotland is only 85,000,000 gallons, most of which is still maturing. In 1939, 26,000,000 gallons were produced. By 1940, production had dropped to 10,000,000 gallons.

The blackest years were 1943 and 1944, when none was produced because all British grain had to go to feed the nation. Last year distillers were given enough grain to make 10,000,000 gallons to safeguard the industry and to provide the precious dollars. Of that amount, 4,000,000 gallons had to be exported, and 4,000,000 gallons were held for home consumption.

That 4,000,000 gallons was only half of Britain's normal previous consumption.

SECRET of the process that makes Scotch whisky the most precious drink in the world is closely guarded by the distillers. The process of manufacture is well known, of course, and many have tried to find the reason for the rare flavour.

One reason is believed to be the highland water used, and the real secret in drying the malt. The blending of the spirits, too, is a craft, and the secret is handed down from father to son with great secrecy.

The Scots are no less proud of their reputation of producing an unequalled product than they are of their good name in the trade world.

BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

SOMEONE has invented a motor-bicycle that can be folded up and packed in a suitcase.

The really smart man of the future will never travel without one of these, as well as a tiny radio attached to his hat, an electric typewriter which can be plugged into his waistcoat, a television set under the lapel of his coat, and a collapsible aircraft on a leash. The freedom to do all this will lead to peace and prosperity.

Perpetual radio

A GREAT deal of unhappiness in families would be avoided if someone invented a radio which could only be turned off at the main

by the B.B.C. At present the younger members of families suffer terribly from the fact that their elders can produce a few minutes' ghastly and boring silence in a house by merely turning a knob.

Old days in Ahahaland

THE sign that a young Ahahaland warrior is courting an Ahahaland maiden is when he comes to her father's kraal and asks her to marry him. She sees at a glance that he isn't broken, and her father laughs heartily while she pretends to mend it. He then offers her a crocodile's tooth, knowing that her father collects them, and she offers him a hippopotamus, knowing that his father will use it as a bribe for the witten doctor. As all the maidens look

alike, the young warrior ties a long bit of dead snake round her left leg, by which he will recognise her at the marital feast. She is not allowed to tie any distinguishing mark on her suit, although all the men are alike, and by the time the wedding feast is over everybody has forgotten what it was all about, and the courtship begins again.

Wagging Parva news

WORK has begun already at Wagging Parva on the construction of a new Strabismus rocket, in which a third attempt will be made to reach the moon. The new magnetic ore, dioxonium, which is said to grow cyclones on whitebait, will be used for the nozzle. Meanwhile Strabismus has invented a waterproof covering for cheese.

NANCY Blew Me Down!



By Ernie Bushmiller

MAN CAN EXIST IN ANTARCTIC

By DAN L. THRAPP

MAN, who gets around more than any other mammal, peopled every continent except the Antarctic. According to British polar experts, he could have settled there if he had found a way to cross the vast ocean distances surrounding that continent.

Compared to the Antarctic, the Arctic is a heavily populated area, teeming with life. On the Arctic coast of America, more than 7,000 Eskimos live in reasonable comfort and lead happy lives.

Siberia has 1,200 Eskimos and at least 12,000 natives of other races who live on the shores of the Arctic Ocean. Greenland and Labrador also are peopled.

But no strictly land mammals live in the Antarctic at all. There are no polar bears, no wolves or foxes, and no humans. Birds, penguins and gulls abound, and in the waters offshore are many whales, seals and other sea animals.

LIVING POSSIBLE

A REASONABLY vigorous, intelligent and able tribe of men could live the year around in the Antarctic, getting food from the shoreline, clothing from sea animals and shelter from the snow and ice, according to British sources.

Commander R. W. Bingham, leader and member of several British Antarctic expeditions, said:

"When we were in the south polar regions we had fresh food the year around. During the warmer months we practically lived on seal meat. Then, of course, there always were penguin and seal eggs, which aren't bad."

"We found we could keep the eggs fresh through the winter by putting them in 'warm storage'—warm, that is, compared to the sub-zero temperatures outside. We would open a flour barrel and bury the eggs in it. They remained quite fresh and tasty."

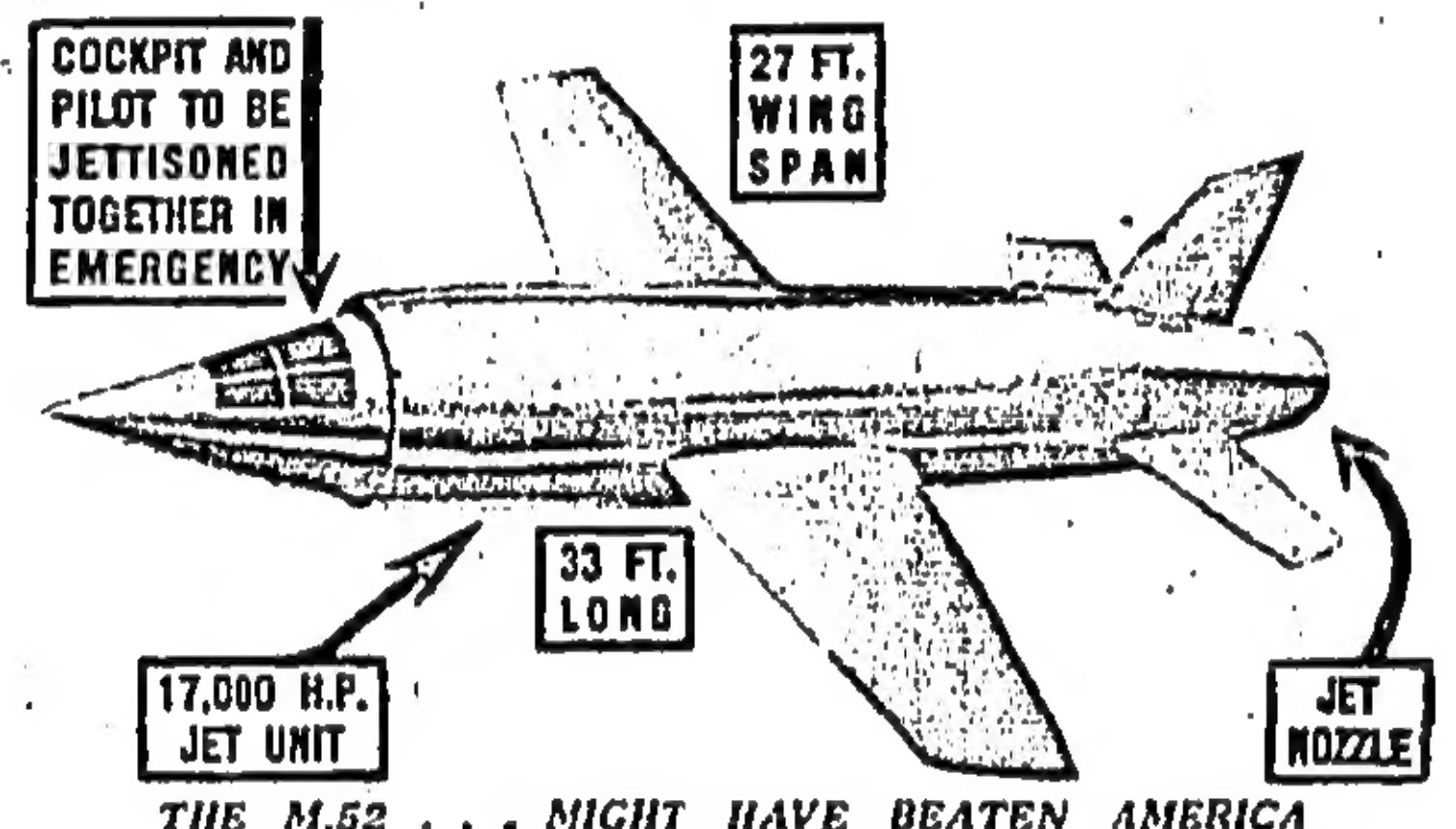
The Antarctic has some 28 species of penguins, not all of which lay edible eggs. But Bingham said there was a simple way to test eggs of a particular species for edibility. "Eat it," he said.

Many species of seals also are found near the continental shoreline, he said. Best of all was the "crab-eater seal," so named from his diet.

SEALS ELUSIVE

THE disadvantage to that species as a game animal is that it disappears as the winter night settles in," Bingham said. "They stay at the edge of the pack ice, which sometimes is many miles offshore. But there is another species, the Weddell seal, which can be caught all year, right up to the shore."

(Continued on Page 3)



Test pilot says: 'Let me take this up NOW...' by CHAPMAN PINCHER

SHOULD pilots willing to take the risk be allowed to fly Britain's faster-than-sound test planes? A ban on such risks made a year ago has lost for Britain the chance to be the first to fly through the so-called "wall of sound."

America has done it first, without loss of life, without apparent risk.

The Ministry of Supply's chief scientist, Sir Ben Lockspeiser, ruled last year that the first attempts to fly faster than the 700 m.p.h. speed of sound would be made by robot machines. It was too dangerous for human pilots to try, he said.

Now American pilots have got the information for which our aircraft designers are still held up. They experienced little danger and few difficulties.

The Lockspeiser ban meant scrapping the Miles M.52 jet airplane, designed to solve the problems of flight through the speed-of-sound barrier.

Fitted with a 17,000 h.p. engine, the M.52 was 90 percent completed.

Miles Aircraft test pilot, 39-year-old Mr. Ken Waller, was eager to fly it. "It would have been ready for test months before the American plane which bent the speed of sound," he said last night.

Aircraft industry technicians argued that one successful piloted flight would yield more data than 100 robot tests.

But the Lockspeiser decision stood. The M.52 was put into store. In its place a £500,000 project to make 20 robot aircraft was put in hand.

Four months ago the first robot was launched from a Mosquito over the Scilly Isles. It was expected to fly for 15 miles at 800 m.p.h., relaying details of pressure and airflow from its instruments by radio. It flew unsteadily for a few hundred yards and crashed into the sea without yielding any information.

Now technicians and test pilots of the aircraft industry are demanding that the safety-first ruling should be scrapped. The M.52 should be brought out of cold store and completed, they say.

"Let me get up in it and get the information our designers need," says test-pilot Waller. "It is the only way we can catch up with the Americans now."

Fitch's SKIN PEP AFTER SHAVE LOTION
makes your face SMILE HAPPY
On Sale at Leading Stores
SOLE AGENTS: NIAN KANG CO. UNION BUILDING

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Alexis Smith for Lois Leeds.
Here are Hollywood Tips for your real life!

HOLLYWOOD TIPS!

How is your powder technique? If you use the "dabbing" method you had better stop and consider. A powdering job, properly done, will last hours longer and give a natural feminine look for which we are all striving these days.

First, about the kind of powder you choose, which is really important. Is it fine and flower-like? Heavy powder, causes a "mummy" look, so choose it carefully. This does not mean that it must be expensive. Some inexpensive powders are very finely milled.

Colour is next in importance. Either match the skin tone exactly or choose a slightly warmer shade to enrich your deeper skin tones. Powder shows up light and "pale" if it is even one shade lighter than the skin. If you're a blonde, you'll want a Rose-Cream shade to wake up your colouring. If you are Dark you will find that a Dark-Rose shade will help to play down any tendency toward sallowness. Now that your powder is correct, pin back your hair and you are set to do a really good job.

First, make sure that your skin is thoroughly cleaned. Now blend on your powder base, either tinted or uncoloured, with a vanishing cream type. Spread it with quick upward strokes. First dip your fingers in water for better blending. Cover the skin thoroughly from hairline to neckline. And be sure to remember the pockets around nose and mouth. Then blend it in. When you can feel it but not see it, it's perfect.

Now for powder. Use a big puff or large piece of cotton. Press it into your powder and fluff it over your face. Fluff it horizontally across the forehead, under the eyes, until the face is thoroughly covered. With a tissue, which away excess powder. Brush downward below your mouth so that the fuzz is smoothed down. Be sure that your eyebrows are free of powder. Brush eyebrows in toward the nose, then smooth them down in the opposite direction.

PLEATS PLUS



Pleats, pleats, more pleats. Yards-wide skirts of this light-weight sage-green wool worsted gown by Dorville has scores of knife pleats.

Minette Makeup by GABRIELLE



Always remember that makeup on the throat is just as important as makeup on the face. Apply your powder foundation and powder on the throat as well as on the face. Wear pearls in complexion tints to flatter the throat skin. Your neckline can flatter your face as well as your throat, so choose carefully!

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Junior is changing his shirts more often this semester—no must have found a girl he's really serious about!"

Report On Sex Vices Startled Americans

A team of scientific investigators who have been studying sexual abnormalities in America has reached some startling conclusions. Dr Alfred Kinsey, of Indiana University, who led the investigation, issued this as the main conclusion of the team:—

PRINCESS TO OPEN NCO's CLUB

The Chevrons, the world's largest club for past and present non-commissioned officers of the three Fighting Services, concludes its wartime wanderings today when Princess Elizabeth officially opens its new premises in Dorset Square, London.

This popular residential club, which counts over 7,000 members and has proved a favourite London meeting place for two generations of servicemen, was bombed out of St George's Square, its headquarters for 22 years, during the 1940 blitz. Temporary premises were found first in Post Street, where it spent four years, and then at Rutland Gate for another two.

Its new permanent home, requisitioned during the war to house Pay Corps personnel, occupies three adjoining houses, which have been entirely redecorated and refitted. It offers not only comfort and homeliness, but also the best hotel accommodation at a fraction of hotel cost, and it is ideally situated, being not two minutes' walk from the Baker Street tube station.

Voluntary Workers
The Club, which is staffed by voluntary workers, has a billiards room, library, ballroom, a luxurious lounge, a bar and comfortable bedrooms for 100 members a night, with hot and cold water and electricity in all rooms. Charge for bed and breakfast varies from 4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. and lunch and dinner are half a crown each. Guests can be brought in, and there is a pleasantly decorated ladies' lounge.

Dances are held every fortnight, and it is intended to develop the Club into a cultural centre, with lectures, debates and musical evenings.

Scale qualification for membership: to be of have been warrant officers or petty officers in the Royal Navy, or warrant officers or NCO's in the Army or Royal Air Force. Serving personnel pay 4s. a year's subscription, and ex-servicemen 3s. Maximum stay allowed is seven days.

Physical Education Congress

Physical education experts from all parts of the world have been invited by the British Government to attend an international congress in London immediately before the Olympic Games, from July 23 to 26. Its aim will be to bring to the notice of the countries represented at the games the steps being taken in Britain to develop physical education in schools and colleges, physical recreation among post-school population and rehabilitation in the Services and industry.

Invitations have been sent to 100 countries, including all Dominions and colonies and all foreign countries, including the U.S.S.R., to send three official delegates, preferably a man and a woman physical educationist and a doctor interested in the subject. Invitations will be sent later to British organisations and to individuals interested in physical education.

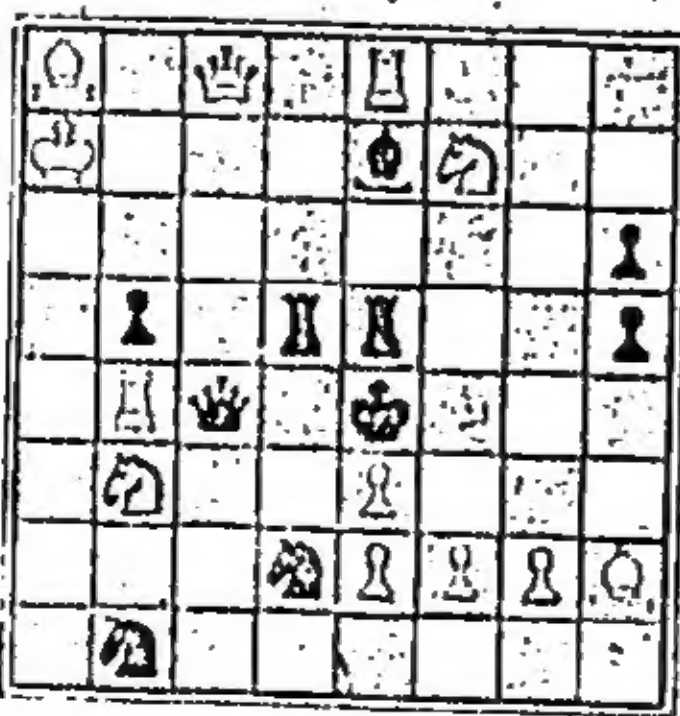
Comedian's Estate Goes To Daughter

Miss Mary Howard, his daughter, of Yedon, Leeds, is principal beneficiary in the will of her father, Robert Sydney Howard, the famous comedian, who left £69,511, net, £65,320.

He left £200 "to my friend" Fred Edwards, "who has been my personal valet for many years, as a mark of my appreciation and regard for him," and the residue to his daughter, to whom probate has been granted.

CHESS PROBLEM

By A. J. LEVETT
Black, 10 pieces.



White, 12 pieces.
White to play and mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:
1. Q-R4, any; 2. Q or Ke (ch, or dbl ch) mates.

"There is a great schizophrenic split, a chasm between what Americans do and what they believe they do; between what they practise and what they preach."

In his analysis of the facts gathered over a period of nine years, 55-year-old zoologist and entomologist Kinsey refers to Americans as "furtive, self-righteous, unobjective and intolerant in their sexual beliefs and practices."

School Misconduct

Some of the conclusions of Dr. Kinsey and his colleagues, after interviewing 12,000 persons in a cross-section, which included professional men, mechanics, clerks, and illiterates, are:—

Fifty percent of white American males have, at some time, committed sex offences which would qualify them for jail.

Eighty-five percent of a typical American grade (elementary) school group have had extra-marital sexual experience, and 75 percent of a high school group.

By the age of 40 nearly 40 percent of single males have practised homosexuality without necessarily becoming homosexuals.

Nudity is generally approved in the upper levels of education, but is considered indecent by people with less education.

AND WAS HIS FACE RED?

A Lieutenant in the Chinese Air Force, who identified himself as Charlie Cheng, stationed at Chungking, was one of a host of the 20th Century Fox studio in Hollywood.

In front of a sound stage, he struck up a conversation with a pretty girl standing nearby. He told her he was on vacation and would be returning to China soon. She asked him if he would like to step inside and watch a scene being made for a film starring Linda Darnell.

Cheng said no, but he wished he could meet Betty Grable. So the nice girl took him to another sound stage, where Betty was working, and introduced him.

His girl guide was Linda Darnell—Associated Press.

MAN CAN EXIST IN ANTARCTIC

(Continued from Page 2)

This large and powerful seal, he said, persists in staying close to the shore regardless of ice conditions. He does so, Bingham thought, because his food is found only in shallow water.

When the ice first starts to form, the Weddell seals keep a "blow-hole" or breathing port open because, being mammals, they must breathe air. They push the ice out of the way with their noses, he said.

Seals have to breathe fairly often and, of course, they always return to the same hole, because there the ice is thinnest.

Settlers, adept at killing seals, could risk out their winter supplies with a mess of Weddell seal from time to time.—United Press.

Sir Barry Jackson To Retire

Sir Barry Jackson will retire from his position as director of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre, Stratford-upon-Avon, when the 1948 season ends on October 2.

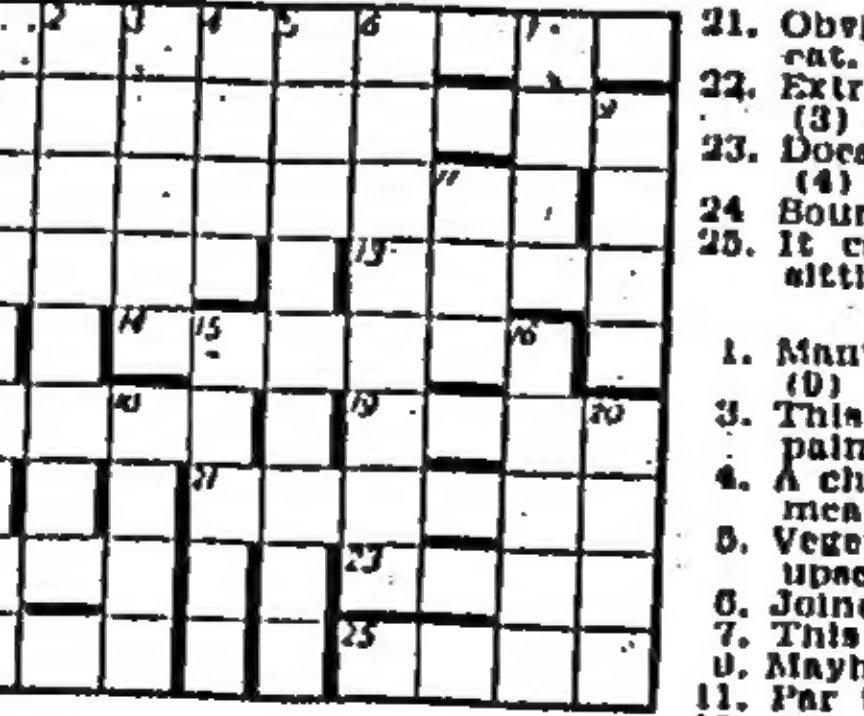
Rupert and the Big Bang—33



The two little friends carry the firework out of the cellar and into the open air. "Shall we set it off here, just by the door?" says Rupert. Bingo looks at it. "I should feel happier if it were further away," he murmurs. "Right ho, just as you say," says Rupert cheerfully. "You know what's in it and I don't." They slither and scramble up the loose slope and away from the ruins. "Mind you don't drop your end," says Bingo, in a nervous voice.

ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.

CROSSWORD



Across
1. Quite enough to bruise man. (11)
2. Nothing mucky about your sight if you are (5)
3. It's just a pose (11)
4. Protective outer covering. (4)
5. They may be taken as bids. (4)
6. This is one way of fatiguing anything. (6)
7. You seem to have left crime for something used for sliding. (4)
8. Told with a difference of late. (4)
Down
9. A house go. (4)
10. Although there are exceptions it is usually transparent. (6)
11. Anagram of 10. (4)
12. Dueling sword. (4)
Solution of yesterday's puzzle.—Across: 1. Clockwise. 2. Bivouac. 3. Ostracism. 4. Fritter. 5. Cat. 6. Vase. 7. Ostracism. 8. Fritter. 9. Cat. 10. Vase. 11. Ostracism. 12. Bivouac. Down: 1. Quite enough to bruise man. (11) 2. Nothing mucky about your sight if you are (5) 3. It's just a pose (11) 4. Protective outer covering. (4) 5. They may be taken as bids. (4) 6. This is one way of fatiguing anything. (6) 7. You seem to have left crime for something used for sliding. (4) 8. Told with a difference of late. (4)

DUMB BELLS



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Think Before You Take Finesse Risk

By WILLIAM E. MCKENNEY

TODAY'S lesson hand is given to us by Oswald Jacoby, that colourful champion, who by the way has just written a new book entitled "Gin Rummy." I enjoyed the book because it gives an all-American roundup of the different ways that gin rummy is played throughout the country. "Ginzy" has all the variations in this book. He is a great mathematician and an extraordinarily quick thinker. Jacoby says that the most important lesson in bridge is to learn to stop and think. For example, in today's hand it looks as if the declarer has no problem provided he can win the club and heart finesse, and at least win the heart finesse and find a 3-3 break in hearts.

Now let's start to play the hand. Declarer wins the opening diamond lead and takes three rounds of

♠ J1052	♥ 9
♦ A75	♣ 953
♠ 85	♥ 7432
♦ 85	♣ J432

Lesson Hand—N-S vul.

South	West	North	East
1♠	Pass	3♥	Pass
4♠	Pass	4♥	Pass
5♠	Pass	5♥	Pass
6♠	Pass	6♥	Pass

Opening—♦ 10 13

trumps. Then he should lead a low heart, finesse the queen, and it holds. This is where he has to stop and think. He has located the king of hearts. Should he try the club finesse now? No, he should not. Jacoby says the next thing for him to do is to clear both hands of diamonds, winning the last one in the South hand. Then he should lead a heart, and when West plays the king, let him hold the trick. West would not play the king if he did have one, if he would do it, he would let him hold this trick. But West has nothing to return except a club right into the ace-queen, and thus declarer eliminates the club finesse. As Jacoby says, this is not quick thinking—it is just taking time to think.

Check Your Knowledge

1. From what is fuel oil obtained?
2. What is the weight of a cup of granulated sugar?
3. Of what is sterling silver composed?
4. Name the largest lake in Europe.
5. What is embolism?
6. What are the two chief crops of Costa Rica?

(Answers on Page 4)

Lee Theatre
ADVANCE BOOKING OFFICE
ST. FRANCIS HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL
BOOKING HOURS: 11.00 a.m. to 5.30 p.m. Daily.

LAST 4 SHOWS TO-DAY!
"THE TEARS OF YANGTZE"
DIALOGUE IN MANDARIN
FIRST PART "EIGHT WAR-TORN YEARS"
AT 7.30 & 7.15 P.M.
SECOND PART "THE DAWN"
AT 5.00 & 9.30 P.M.

A CHILLER OF A KILLER DILLER!
FRED ALLEN
"3 IN THE BAG"
At Guest Stars **JACK BENNY**
DON AMECHE • **WILLIAM BENDIX**
VICTOR MOORE • **RUDY VALLEE**
BIMBIE BARNES • ROBERT BENCHLEY • JERRY COLONNA

ORIENTAL
COMMENCING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.15—7.20—9.20 P.M.
YOU'LL GASP TIME-AND-TIME-AGAIN AS THE THRILL-SHOT CAREER OF THE MOST INFAMOUS OUTLAW OF OUR TIMES ROARS ACROSS THE SCREEN!

DILLINGER
Edmund LOWE • Anne JEFFREYS
EQUALS CHARLIE • MARK LAMBERT • EILEEN COOK JR.
ATTORNEY LOWMYER TIERNEY and associates

COMING TO THE KING'S
BOGART
SCOTT
DEAD RECKONING
CARNOVSKY • CANE • PRINCE • MILLER • FORD
Screenplay by Oliver H. P. Garrett, Elton F. Seltzer
Directed by JOHN CRONWELL • Produced by SIDNEY HODDGE
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

MAJESTIC
TO-DAY ONLY
At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 P.M.
That Scandalous London Hussy Sweeps to the Screen!

"Kitty"
PAULETTE GODDARD
RAY MILLAND
Mitchell Leisen production
with Fritz Koenig & Cecil Kellaway
Regional Office • Cosmo Celler
Directed by Mitchell Leisen
TO-MORROW
"TARS AND SPARS"

STAR
Phone 56312
2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.
TO-DAY & TO-MORROW
Very Romantic! Very Wonderful!
DENNIS MORGAN
ELEANOR PARKER
DANIEL CLARK
THE VERY THOUGHT OF YOU
with FAYE EMERSON
BLANCH • HENRY • WILLIAM ANDREA
BONDI • TRAVERS • PRINCE • KING
Directed by DELMER DAVES • Screen Play by
Arch Bruce & Daniel Davis • Original Story by Daniel Davis

THURSDAY, FEB. 5 ONLY
"ALWAYS IN MY HEART"
Starring
Kay Francis • Walter Huston

COMING TO THE
Lee Theatre

GRANT SMITH
Night and Day
in TECHNICOLOR
with MURRAY CLOSE
DONALD WOODS
JANE WYMAN
MICHAEL CURTIZ
Screen Play by Charles H. Johnson, Lee Townsend
William Brown & Adaptation by Jack Meehan
Based on the Career of Cole Porter
Orchestrated Arrangements by Ray Hadow

DENTAL CORPS' BADGE
Dragons, which have always been associated with teeth, loom large in the badge of the latest addition to the British Army—the Royal Army Dental Corps.
Official description of the badge is, "Within a laurel wreath a dragon's head and sword, beneath a scroll bearing the motto 'Ex Dentibus Ensis.' The whole surmounted by a crown."
In China the dragon has long been an emblem of dentistry. In Greek legend, those two men of action Cadmus and unfortunate Jason, knew something about fighting about dragons and about teeth.

Soviet Object To American Plane Flights

BY MILES W. VAUGHN

Tokyo, Feb. 2.—The United States Government may be expected vigorously to reject the protest of the Soviet Government against flights by American aircraft over the Yellow Sea and the Sea of Japan along lanes frequented by Soviet shipping, according to the opinion in unofficial quarters here.

Flights by American planes in these regions are part of normal air operations and are made over waters which Russia has no claim to jurisdiction, it was said.

The reason for the Soviet protest is not entirely clear here, but in some quarters it is suggested that Moscow may have a "guilty conscience" with regard to the Russian craft which have been carrying large numbers of persons and an unusual amount of cargo between

Soviet Far Eastern ports and Dairen. It is recalled that unofficial Chinese quarters have repeatedly asserted that Russian military supplies are being shipped from the Soviet-controlled south Manchurian port to the Chinese Communist forces across the Yellow Sea, in north Shantung Province and adjacent areas.

The Soviet accusation that American planes were "diving" upon Russian ships was described as unlikely, since such an operation would be not only dangerous but of little value for purposes of observation, even if observations were desired.

The question is asked why Russia should object to observation by anybody of the movements of Russian ships in the Japan and the Yellow Sea areas if these movements are merely normal and in accord with ordinary peacetime procedures.

Ownership Of Kuriles
With regard to the reported Soviet statement that the Kurile Islands now must be considered as a Russian possession, it is said that Moscow hardly can claim legal ownership of the islands until some ownership has been confirmed in the eventual peace treaty between Japan and the Allied powers.

Some informants recalled the flights made by American aircraft over the disabled Soviet steamer *Dvina*, which had to be towed to the Hokkaido coast last month by other Soviet ships after American naval forces in Japan had offered assistance. The Russians, in this instance, were said to have done everything possible to prevent observation of the large passenger list and the cargo which the *Dvina* was said to have carried.

If American planes are making an aerial effort to observe Soviet shipping, especially on the sea lanes to Dairen, one informant said, this fact should be considered in connection with Washington's viewpoint that Russia acted illegally in making Dairen a closed port and preventing other Allied ships from calling there.—United Press.

Hongkong's 'New Look'



Rickshaw coolies donned a new uniform yesterday—a cotton suit in "heaven blue" with a matching straw hat. Provided by the Rickshaw owners, all Hongkong coolies will be dressed in this uniform by the end of the month. Each coolie is provided with two suits and policemen will be instructed to see that the coolies are dressed in their uniforms at all times. The photo shows a coolie at the Star Ferry modelling his new clothes.

FRENCH PLANES OVER CHINA

Nanking, Feb. 2.—A dispatch from Kwelin to the paper, *Wan Pao*, said that four warplanes with French markings crossed the Chinese border from Indo-China on January 20, dropped 20 bombs off Chinese territory, and strafed the ground one and a half hours before flying away in the direction of Langson. Chinese losses were not ascertained.

Confirmation from official Chinese sources is not available.—Associated Press.

Communist Chief Killed

Rangoon, Feb. 3.—The Arakanese Communist leader, Saw Ral Than, was shot to death yesterday in a surprise attack on his hideout. The Burma Rifles, who conducted the raid, announced that 45 guerrillas had surrendered up to Jan. 31.—Associated Press.

WORLD SPORT ROUND-UP

Italian Heavyweight "Continues To Win"

New York, Feb. 2.—Gino Buonvino, the Italian heavyweight of whom it has been written "nobody takes him too seriously but he continues to win," has suddenly thrust himself forward into the booming boxing picture.

With 10 victories in American rings behind him, Buonvino has now earned a fight with Joe Raksi at Madison Square Garden on March 19. This would be Raksi's first bout since he lost a decision to Ole Tanberg in Sweden last summer and slipped from the position he held as chief challenger to the heavyweight king, Joe Louis.

During a long period of inaction, Raksi is said to have gained a lot of weight and some doubt is already being expressed whether the former Pennsylvania miner will be able to reduce enough to be perfectly fit.

A two-fisted fighter with not too much style, Buonvino has quickly made himself a favourite with Madison Square Garden fans, and a win against Raksi would put him well on top of all heavyweight championship aspirants.—Reuter.

MONAGHAN V. PATERSON

Belfast, Feb. 2.—Rinty Monaghan of Belfast, recognised by America as the world flyweight champion following his win against Dado Marino, today signed to meet Jackie Paterson of Glasgow for the world, British Empire and British titles in Belfast on March 23.

Paterson held the world title when a fight was arranged with Marino, but he failed to weigh in and was deprived of his world and British crowns by the British Board of Boxing Control.

Following a court injunction by Paterson, he was reinstated, according to British views, as the world champion, and so the contest with Monaghan will remove all doubts as to the real title holder.—Reuter.

MIDDLEWEIGHT CROWN

Nottingham, Feb. 2.—Dick Turpin, 27-years old, has the chance of being the first coloured boxer to fight for a British title when he outpointed Mark Hart of Croydon in the final eliminator for the British middleweight championship over 12 rounds here tonight.

His victory gives him the right to fight the title holder, Vince Hawkins.—Reuter.

M.C.C. MANAGES DRAW

Port of Spain, Trinidad, Feb. 2.—The M.C.C. did not accept Trinidad's challenge here today to hit off 100 runs in 90 minutes, and the match ended in a draw.

The final scores were: Trinidad, 401 for 4 declared and 101 for 3 wickets; declare: M.C.C. 418 and 80 for 3.

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3,000,000 Germans Go On Strike

Frankfurt, Feb. 2.—Nearly 3,000,000 German workers will strike at midnight in the biggest mass demonstration yet against the shrinking food rations. Other strikes are also threatened.

Labour leaders reported increasing Communist efforts to foment mass unrest throughout food-short British and American zones.

The 24-hour protest strikes beginning tonight are called in a large area stretching from Hamburg to Stuttgart.

About 1,600,000 white-collar workers in the British zone will leave their jobs for a day in support of their demands for the same food rations allotted to the so-called heavy workers.

More than 1,000,000 workers will participate in a one-day strike by trade union federations in the American zone state of Wurttemberg-Baden to protest against recent cuts in rations.—Associated Press.

Protest Meetings

Hamburg, Feb. 2.—Trade union protest meetings were held this afternoon throughout the northwest German province of Schleswig-Holstein to protest against the bread ration cut in the province, the German news service, D.P.D., reported.

The resolutions approved at the meetings, including demands for a change of personnel in the food offices, strict punishment of black marketeers, and the closing down of luxury restaurants, are being submitted to the State Parliament this afternoon as well as to the British Regional Commissioner.

The resolutions requested the occupation authorities to improve the fat supplies and take steps to increase the amount of imported food.—Reuter.

Letters To The Editor

Christian Student Movement

Sir,—We should like to appeal through your columns to past members and friends of the Student Christian Movement of Great Britain and Ireland who are at present in Hongkong. We feel sure that there are many who like the present writers, are much for the Movement, and it is for them and for any other well-wishers that this letter is intended.

We have recently received news from England that the work of the Movement will be severely crippled if it does not immediately receive increased financial support. The Movement is interdenominational and international: its object is to help students to understand the Christian faith in relation to their own lives and the needs of the world. This is done by means of, national and international, and through lectures, study-groups and practical projects in the Universities and Colleges. For the last fifty years the Movement has done pioneer work in Christian thought and action in bringing Christian thought and action to bear on national problems and has contributed many outstanding leaders. The publications of the S.C.M. Press have a world-wide reputation.

The need and opportunities for Christian leadership are as great today as they have ever been. The Movement can play a vital part in meeting them, but in order to do so it must greatly increase its annual income. This can only be done if new subscribers are forthcoming immediately. The situation is most urgent.

We would urge any who feel grateful, as we do, for its work in the past and believe in its future, to become regular subscribers (or to increase their present subscription). This can be done by sending direct to the General Secretary, Annual Meeting, 20, East Road, London, N.W.1, or to any of the undersigned in Hongkong, who will gladly acknowledge any sums received and forward them to London.

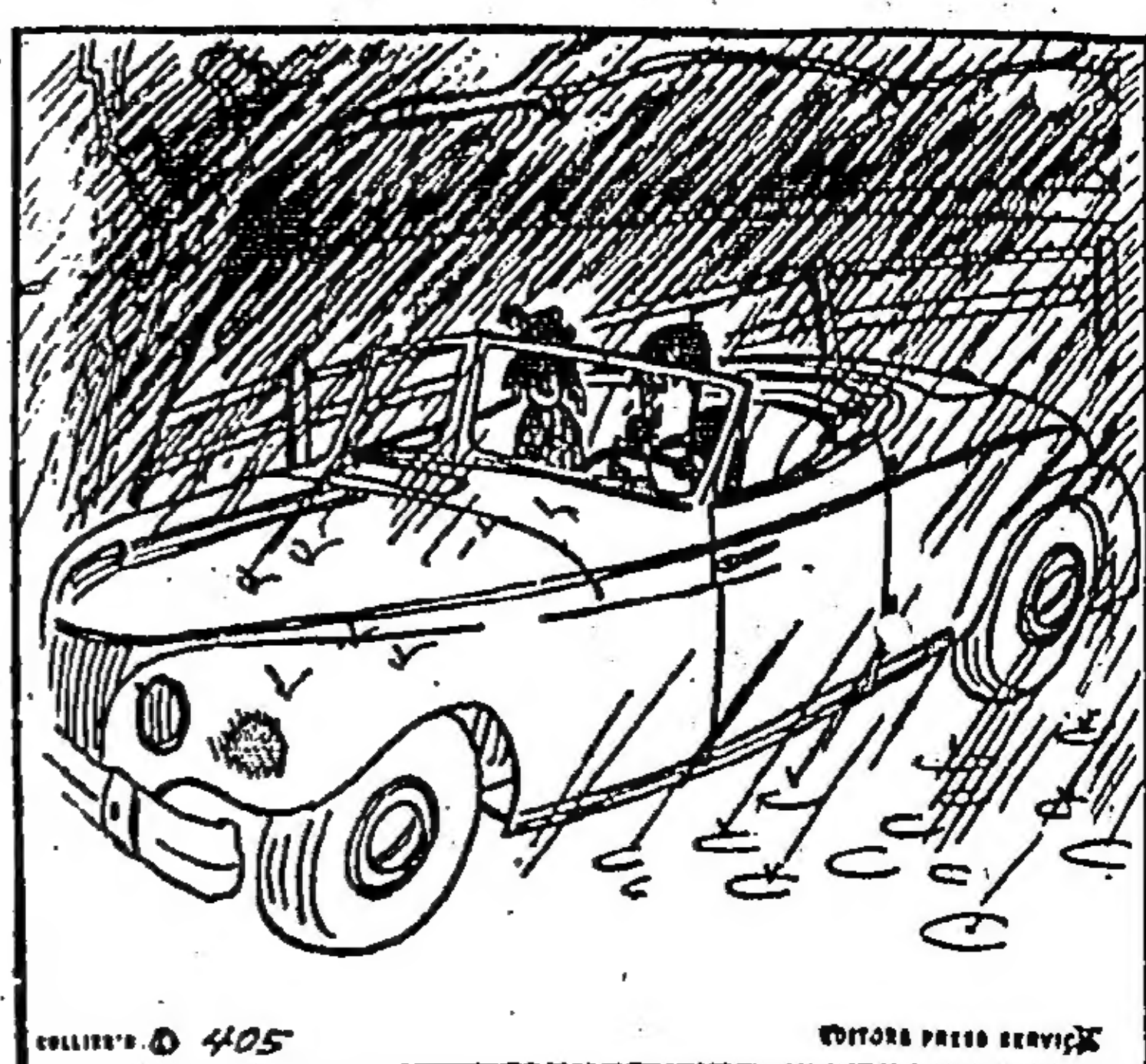
FRANK ASHTON, GERALD AND MAIRY GOODMAN, WINIFRED I. GRIFFIN, R. O. HALL (BISHOP), (MR & MRS) G. S. P. HEYWOOD, A. W. HURRELL, FRANK H. KWOK, ALICE KWOK, E. W. L. MARTIN, A. E. PRELL, BEATRICE M. POPE, A. P. ROSE, J. E. SAND, BACH, GEORGE SHORT, ANNIE SYDENHAM, WONG MAN M. D. WONG SEK TO, I. S. WAN, ARTHUR WOO, T. C. YIP M. D.

Chinese Violate Currency Laws

Liverpool, Feb. 2.—Low Hung, aged 58, and his wife, Low Lucie, aged 45, were fined £200 here today after pleading guilty to a currency charge.

Currency worth £153 had been seized. The couple sold their laundry here in a hurry last week and did not have time to spend the money on a wedding present for their son in China before their scheduled departure for Hongkong last Saturday.

Questioned about five sovereign pieces, specially struck for Queen Victoria's Jubilee, Low Hung said: "Him I buy long time."—Reuter.



"Now let's see what the good old instruction manual has to say about automatic top!"

House Of Lords Turns Down Reform Bill

London, Feb. 2.—A Government offer to discuss the general reform of the House of Lords on certain conditions was turned down by Lord Salisbury, the Conservative leader, tonight.

The House of Lords decided to proceed with their amendment to reject the bill which reduces their powers to delay legislation, already passed by the House of Commons, from two years to one. Voting on the Bill will take place on Wednesday.

If the rejection is carried, the Government intends to re-introduce the Bill in the next two sessions of the House of Commons, and at the end of two years, it will automatically become law, despite the House of Lords' opposition.

The main purpose of today's bill is to ensure that the House of Lords does not prevent the nationalisation of the iron and steel industry within the lifetime of the present Parliament.

Today's debate was adjourned from last Tuesday to allow consideration of an appeal by the Opposition to postpone further discussion of the bill so that a comprehensive reform scheme of the House of Lords could be worked out by agreement.

Power Of Delay
Lord Addison, Lord Privy Seal, said in his reply today that the Government would agree to discuss reform provided that discussion on the powers of the second Chamber was limited to ensuring a "reasonable time" for consideration of the measures by the House of Lords and measures by the House of Commons.

The Bill would also have to be passed or rejected by the House of Lords at the end of this session.

Lord Salisbury, the Opposition leader, said the proposals "entirely eliminate" from the discussions the power of delay to enable public opinion to become informed and crystallised after a difference between the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

Later, Lord Halifax, former Viceroy of India and Ambassador to the United States, declaring that it seemed that Lord Addison and Lord Salisbury meant the same thing but

INDIAN BAN ON ARMIES

(Continued from Page 1)

for death. The Premier indicated that the Government would take firm steps to put down the violence which followed Gandhi's death. Riots spread to six new points, including out in New Delhi for the Casualties reached 27 persons killed and 107 wounded.

Mr Nehru told Parliament, while women in the galleries wept quietly, "We do not deserve to be in the government if we cannot put an end to this lawlessness and violence by act, speech or other means. So far as the Government is concerned, I trust they will spare no means and no effort to tackle it."

"If we do not do that, if we in our weakness or for any other reason do not take effective means to stop violence, to stop spreading of hatred by word of mouth or writing or being his followers, unworthy of saying words of praise to his great soul."

RIOTERS DISPERSED

Mr Nehru made his plea shortly after the police had fired into the air to break up Hindu mobs attacking buildings and three extremist newspapers of the Mahasabha organisation. Later, the mobs were quieted by Congress Party speakers who told rioters that Gandhi's soul would suffer from their misdeeds.

Rioting also broke out in Calcutta for the first time since Gandhi's death. Crowds of Hindus tried to set fire to the home of Dr Shyama Prasad Mookerjee, president of the Mahasabha organisation. Part of the house was burned and windows smashed.

Homes of high-caste Brahmin residents and leaders of the Mahasabha cult were attacked in Bombay, touching off the fourth day of riots. Crowds of wildly-shouting demonstrators roamed through Bombay, forcing shops to close. Business and transport were stopped.—United Press.

WorldCourt To Hear Syrian Case

Damascus, Feb. 2.—Jamil Mardam Bey, the Syrian Premier, disclosed here today that France had agreed to Syria carrying her case in the Franco-Syrian dispute over Syria's refusal to sign a new monetary agreement with France to the International Court at The Hague.

At the same time, France had informed Syria that she would give her until March 6 to reconsider the French offer, the Premier added.

Speaking before reporters and businessmen, the Premier said that during the four-month financial negotiations between France, Syria and the Lebanon, France had agreed to economic concessions and had given Syria and the Lebanon until the end of January to accept.

The Lebanon had accepted the concessions, but Syria had refused. Jamil Mardam Bey said that Syria could guarantee her currency better than the French would by limiting imports and encouraging exports.

The Syrian Government yesterday announced its decision to withdraw the Syrian pound from the "franc area," while the Lebanon announced on Saturday that it would sign a new monetary agreement with France.

The agreement signed between Britain and the French National Committee of Liberation in 1944 provided that the Syrian and Lebanese note circulation, covered in French francs, Treasury bonds and gold, should be guaranteed against any devaluation of the franc in relation to the pound sterling by the French Government. Reuter adds.—Reuter.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Alcohol. It is the residue left after the separation of ordinary alcohol from the raw spirit of fermentation. 2. One-half pint. 3. Of 925 parts pure silver and 75 parts copper. 4. Lake Ladoga on the border between Russia and Finland. 5. The obstruction of a blood vessel by some substance carried in the blood. 6. Bananas and coffee.

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Urgent Notice
In order to serve notice of the Annual General Meeting of the Association to be held at an early date, will all prewar members desirous of resuming membership please send a chit notifying their name, address and motor car or cycle registration number to:—

Mr T. E. JACKSON, Assistant Director of Marine, Harbour Office.

Note The new subscription fees will be decided at the Annual General Meeting of Members.

Motorists wishing to join the Association may obtain a form from any member of the Interim Committee or from the address above.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS

Advertisers are requested to note that not less than 24 hours notice prior to the day of publication should be given for all commercial display advertisements, change of copy etc. Notices and Classified Advertisements will be received up till 4.30 p.m. for the following day.

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GLOUCESTER FLYING TO CEYLON

London, Feb. 2.—The Duke of Gloucester, accompanied by the Duchess, will leave London by air on Thursday for Ceylon to open the first session of the Parliament of the newly-created Dominion on behalf of the King. The ceremony has been fixed for February 10.

The Duke and Duchess will fly in the "Endeavour," the York aircraft of the King's flight in which the Duke flew home from Australia last year.

Air Commodore E. H. Fielden, Captain of the King's flight, will fly them as well as their suite, composed of Sir Godfrey Thomas, Private Secretary to the Duke, Major Hawkins, his Equerry, and Miss Dorothy Meynell, Lady-in-Waiting.

On February 11, the Duke and Duchess will drive in state to Kandy, where the Duke will lay the foundation stone of the new Ceylon University the following day.

On February 13 and February 14, they will visit the ancient ruined cities of Ceylon, and on February 15 will drive back to Colombo, where the Duke will be entertained by two regiments of which he is Colonel-in-Chief—the Ceylon Planters Rifle Corps and the Ceylon Light Infantry.

They will leave Ceylon by air on February 17 and are due back in Britain on February 20.—Reuter.

SLAUGHTERIN PALESTINE

(Continued from Page 1)

Arab terrorists who had infiltrated into the heart of Jerusalem last night blew up the city's most modern building with a lorry load of explosives and caused a fire which was still burning early today.

One woman was killed and scores were wounded, according to reports quoted by Jewish sources.

The blast, the biggest since the King David Hotel disaster of July, 1946, rocked Jerusalem, wrecked three floors of the Palestine Post newspaper offices and setting fire to the building.

The post is a Jewish publication.

Red flames shot into the sky against the sky-lit sky as the building crumbled in the blaze and bleeding women and children, injured by splinters, were carried out from neighbouring flats.

The explosion occurred just after 11 p.m. local time when most of the staff of the Post—Palestine's only English language daily—were having their evening break at a cafe.—Reuter.

SINGAPORE ELECTIONS

(Continued from Page 1)

legislature. It was for the decision of the High Commissioner, representing the Crown.

The responsibility of nominations for the Malayan legislature rested, of course, with the High Commissioner, he continued.

He would make these nominations after consultations with various bodies concerned. There would be representation from every community and all important interests.

Mr MacDonald thought the date of taking a census and establishing citizenship would be fixed shortly.

There had never been elections in Singapore before and only about 23,000 persons had registered. One reason was apathy. Another was that the extreme Leftwing had advocated a boycott of registration, with some success.

The final decision on the future of Singapore as a naval base rested with the British authorities, he said. It came under the direct control of the Admiralty.

Asked about Sarawak and the ban on Mr Anthony Brooke, Mr MacDonald said he could not comment because the question would be asked in Parliament this week.—Reuter.